

a [leading] lead terminal connected to [one] a first electrode of the power generating element and inserted into an opening of the case [to then be] and led outside; and

a fluoride resin, [filled] between the [leading] lead terminal and the case, [for] insulating the [leading] lead terminal and the case from each other and sealing the lead terminal to the case, wherein [another] a second electrode of the power generating element is electrically connected to the case.

2. (Amended) The prismatic [type] sealed battery according to claim 1, wherein the case includes a prismatic [type] can having an opening, and a cap plate having a through hole, welded to the can at the opening [of the can, having a throughhole].

3. (Amended) The prismatic [type] sealed battery according to claim 1, wherein the [leading] lead terminal includes a head and a connecting portion inserted into the opening of the case.

4. (Amended) The prismatic [type] sealed battery according to claim 1, wherein the leading terminal is [formed of one] a material selected from the group consisting of aluminum, [a] nickel [alloy] alloys, and a nickel plated material.

5. (Amended) The prismatic [type] sealed battery according to claim 1, wherein the case is [formed of one] a material selected from the group consisting of aluminum, [a] nickel [alloy] alloys, and a nickel plated material.

6. (Amended) The prismatic [type] sealed battery according to claim 1, wherein the fluoride resin is [one] selected from the group consisting of [fluorocarbon] fluorocarbons, tetrafluoroethylene-perfluoroalkylvinyl ether copolymer, and polytetrafluoroethylene.

7. (Amended) A method for making a prismatic [type] sealed battery in which a [leading] lead terminal connected to one electrode of a power generating element is fixed to a cap plate to be fixed to an opening of a can, and sealed, the method comprising [the steps of]:

arranging the [leading] lead terminal such that a connecting portion thereof penetrates a throughhole of the cap plate [to be led] and extends outside the cap plate and disposing a mask on the cap plate;

[electrostatic-coating] electrostatically applying a fluoride resin powder between the [leading] lead terminal and the cap plate; and

heating[,] and curing the fluoride resin powder [to then be sealed] and sealing the lead terminal to the cap plate.

8. (Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein the fluoride resin powder is [one] selected from the group consisting of [fluorocarbon] fluorocarbons, tetrafluoroethylene-perfluoroalkylvinyl ether copolymer, and polytetrafluoroethylene.

9. (Amended) The method according to claim 7, [wherein the electrostatic-coating of] including repeating electrostatically applying the fluoride resin powder [is repeatedly performed] at least two times.

10. (Amended) The method according to claim 7, further comprising [the step of primarily electrostatic-coating] electrostatically applying polytetrafluoroethylene powder[,] before [electrostatic-coating] electrostatically applying the fluoride resin powder.

11. (Amended) The method according to claim 7, [wherein the] including heating [temperature of] the fluoride resin powder [is] to 300 to 400°C to cure the fluoride resin powder.

12. (Amended) The method according to claim 7, [wherein the step of] including heating and curing the fluoride resin powder [is repeatedly performed] at least two times.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please replace the existing Abstract of the Disclosure with the appended Abstract of the Disclosure.